In the Claims:

Please delete claims 5-6 and 8-13.

Revised Claim Listing

- (Original.) A hGR 1Ap/e gene of the human glucocorticoid receptor promoter 1A and exon 1A comprising at least 2056 bases of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- (Original.) A hGR 1Ap/e gene as in Claim 1, wherein the promoter region comprises the region from -1075 to -1of SEQ ID NO: 1 as numbered in Figure 1.
- 3. (Original.) A hGR 1Ap/e gene as in Claim 1, wherein the exon region comprises the region from +1 to +981 of SEQ ID NO: 1 as numbered in Figure 1.
- (Original.) A human glucocorticoid receptor exon 1A region as in Claim 3, wherein transcription of the exon region results in a mRNA transcript.
 - 5. (Canceled.)
 - (Canceled.)
- 7. (Original.) A mRNA transcript of human glucocorticoid receptor exon 1A region as in claim 4, wherein the transcript results from transcription of the region +1 to +981 of SEQ ID NO: 1 as numbered in Figure 1.

- 8. (Canceled.)
- 9. (Canceled.)
- 10. (Canceled.)
- 11. (Canceled.)
- 12. (Canceled.)
- 13. (Canceled.)
- 14. (Original.) A method to increase the expression of mRNA transcript as in Claim 7 to treat a patient with T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells, comprising administering to the patient an enhancing amount of an exogenous demethylating agent to reactivate the human glucocorticoid promoter and exon 1A activity.
- 15. (Original.) The method of claim 14, wherein the demethylating agent is 5-azacytidine.

- 16. (Original.) A hGR 1Ap/e promoter-heterologous gene construct comprising all or a portion of SEQ ID NO:1 and a heterologous gene, wherein expression of the heterologous gene of the construct is under transcriptional control of the hGR 1Ap/e promoter.
 - 17. (Original.) The method of claim 16, wherein the heterologous gene codes for a toxin.
- 18. (Original.) A method to kill targeted cells by administering an exogenous dose of glucocorticoid, comprising transforming targeted cells by introducing into said cells the gene construct of claim 17.
- 19. (Original.) A method to convert glucocorticoid-resistant lymphoblasts to glucocorticoid-sensitive lymphoblasts, comprising introducing all or a functional portion of SEQ ID NO: 1 into the hormone-resistant lymphoblasts.
- 20. (Original.) An antisense transgene comprising all or a functional portion of the promoter region of SEQ ID NO: 1 linked to a fragment of the exon region of SEQ ID NO:1 in the antisense orientation.
- (Original.) A method to inhibit hGR1A GR mRNA from being up-regulated in cells, comprising introducing into said cells the antisense transgene of Claim 20.

22. (Original.) A method to prevent neuronal apoptosis caused by excessive glucocorticoid secretion, comprising introducing into said neuronal cells the antisense transgene of Claim 20.